

## Course description

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Course teacher	Prof. dr. sc. Ivan Koprek		1.6. Year of the study	3 <sup>rd</sup>
1.2. Name of the course	<b>Seminar Course in Modern philosophy: Social Contract Theory</b>		1.7. ECTS credits	<b>3</b>
1.3. Associate teachers	Ante Belić, mag.phil.		1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + E + S + e-learning)	0 +0 + 30
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	undergraduate		1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	10
1.5. Status of the course	<input type="checkbox"/> mandatory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> elective	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)	Level 2
2.COUSE DESCRIPTION				
2.1. Course objectives	The main goal of the course is to familiarize students with the fundamental features of Social contract theory, from the perspective of modern philosophy. Furthermore, the goal is to get to know the principle representatives of social contract theories within the framework of modern philosophy, and to bring students closer to their original texts.			
2.2. Enrolment requirements and/or entry competences required for the course	/			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	Recognize and describe the fundamental determinants of Social contract theories. Compare different Social contract theories throughout the history of philosophy. Connect philosophical ideas and teachings with the philosophers they belong to. Be critical of various philosophical conceptions and trends and take your own position in this regard.			
2.4. Expected learning outcomes at the level of the course (3 to 10 learning outcomes)	List the principle authors of modern philosophy within the framework of Social contracts theories, and list their works.  Understand and explain the Social contract theories of certain modern philosophers.  Independently read texts and analyze socio-philosophical teachings of the principle representatives of modern philosophy.  Compare and evaluate different theories of social contracts.			
2.5. Course content (syllabus)	How to explain the phenomenon of the formation of social and political communities? What compels an individual to give up the act of his freedom and the right to rule that belongs to him, and hand them over to someone else? What determines the legitimacy of the ones in whose hands individuals have entrusted the power of decision-making and ruling? What should be the relationship between the individual and society or between the individual and the government?			

	<p>These and many other questions arise when we think about a social contract. Many modern philosophers who developed their social contract theories tried to give answers. They and their theories will be the subject of research in this course.</p> <p>Thomas Hobbes (1588 – 1679) and his work Leviathan will be studied. Hobbes described the state of nature as a "war of all against all" in which "man is a wolf to man". As a way out of this situation, people, guided by fear, surrender power to the ruler through a social contract - a monopoly over the use of force. The existence of the state and state authority is explained here as a result of the fear of the people who fear for their own survival.</p> <p>Furthermore, the course covers the texts of John Locke (1632 – 1704), especially his work Two Treatises on Government. Locke will not interpret the state of nature as a state of war, but as a state of equality and general freedom. State, created by a social contract, serves as a guarantor and guardian of this natural state and must ensure equality and freedom. For Locke, the most effective arrangement is a constitutional monarchy.</p> <p>Finally, in this course we propose the works of Jean Jacques Rousseau (1712 - 1778), especially his work The Social Contract or Principles of Political Law. In this work, Rousseau develops his theory of the state, which is based on republican principles. His interpretation of the social contract is based on the relationship between the individual and the political body, of which the individuals are a part. Thus, man obeys "himself" as a part of the whole.</p> <p>Some other modern philosophers who contributed to the discourse on social contract theories, such as Immanuel Kant and John Stuart Mill, will also be mentioned. As part of an independent assignment, students will investigate contemporary criticisms of social contract theories.</p>								
2.6. Format of instruction:	<input type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> online in entirety <input type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia and the internet <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			2.7. Comments:		
2.8. Student responsibilities	The student is obligated to attend lectures, actively follow classes and participate in discussions, log into the Merlin system (work materials), present his research and write a seminar paper.								
2.9. Monitoring student work	Class attendance	YES	NO	Research	YES	NO	Oral exam	YES	NO
	Essay	YES	NO	Seminar paper	YES	NO	(other)	YES	NO
	Preliminary exam	YES	NO	Practical work	YES	NO	(other)	YES	NO
	Project	YES	NO	Written exam	YES	NO	ECTS credits (total)	3	
2.10. Required literature (available in the library and/or via other media)	Title						Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	Thomas Hobbes, Leviathan, London : Penguin books, 1985.						+		

	John Locke, Two treatises of government, Cambridge ; New York ; Melbourne : Cambridge University Press, 1996.	+	
	Jean-Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract and The First and Second Discourses, Yale: Yale University Press, 2002.		+
2.11. Optional literature	Jonathan Wolff, An Introduction to Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996. Celeste Friend, Social Contract Theory, Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy, URL: » <a href="https://iep.utm.edu/soc-cont/">https://iep.utm.edu/soc-cont/</a> « . John Rawls, A Theory of justice, Cambridge (MA) : The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2003. David Gauthier, Morals by Agreement, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986. Ronald Beiner and William James Booth (editors), Kant and political philosophy : the contemporary legacy, London : Yale University Press, 1993. John Stuart Mill, On liberty, Upper Saddle River (NJ) : Prentice Hall, cop.1956.		
2.12. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			